MORE STATE CONVENTIONS.

Additional Republican Delegates to Chicago Elected Yesterday.

Ohio, Maryland, Michigan, and Other States Send Representatives,

Iowa Democrats and Maine Greenbackers Also Indulge in Conventions-Butler the Latter's Candidata.

The Administration of President Arthur Indorsed by All.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, April 24.—The repub-

ne

lican convention was called to order at 9:45 this morning. Prayer was offered by A. H. Norcross, paster of the Central Methodist Episcopal church. The committee on permanent organization reported for permanent president Hon. William McKinley, jr., of Stark county, who was elected with applause.

Mr. McKinley was escorted to the chair by a committee, and made a brief and eloquent The names of Blaine, Sherman, Arthur, Grant, Lincoln, Edmunds, and Garfield were vociferously applauded as they were named by the speaker.

The following candidates for secretary of state were proposed: C. T. Clark and J. T. Oglevee, of Franklin county; Luskey, of Oglevee, of Franklin county; Luskey, of Cincinnati; Oscar Shepherd, Preble county; J. S. Robinson, Hardin county, and H. A. Axline, Muskingum county. On the first ballot 690 votes were east; necessary for a choice, 346. Oglevee received 145; Robinson, 131; Axline, 98; Luskey, 90; Clark, 88; Shepherd, 78; and Crowell, 43. While the votes were being counted the committee on resolutions reported as follows:

The republican party in convention assembled.

resolutions reported as follows:

The republican party in convention assembled, in view of the issues between the parties, declare:

1. That it is in favor of collecting an adequate revenue, to defray the economical expenses of government, from duties upon foreign imports, so adjusted as to afford protection to the labor and the agricultural, manufacturing, and other industries of the country, against competition with foreign capital and labor, and with a view to develop our resources and elevate and improve the condition of our win laboring classes, and we condemn the democratic dectrine of "tariff for revenue only" as destructive of the highest interests of the country.

courty.

2. That the reduction of the duties on improved wools, made by act of congress passed in March 1883, was an act of injustice to an important industry, which will, if it be not corrected, result in paralyzing the business of wool growing in the United States and in transferring the same to foreign nations, and, therefore, the wool tariff of 1867 should be restored at the earliest practicable moment.

to freign nations, and, therefore, the wool tariff of 1867 should be restored at the earliest practicable moment.

3. That the doctrine of the democratic party favoring the putting of what is improperly called raw material, such as ore, pig fron, wool, dec., on the free list is vicious and dangerous, and, if carried out, will be destructive of the best interests of the nation.

4. That the republican party, having almiways added abor, liberated it when oppressed; given to it humesteads in the public domain, and supported schools at public expense for the education of children of all classes, recognize now more fully than ever its great interests, its claim upon the care of government, and its right to equal consideration with cantisal, and we congratuate the working classes upon the intelligence and good temper with which they have organized themselves for the promotion of their interests.

5. That we demounce polygamous Mormonism, and demand of congress the exercise of all constitutional power for its speedy suppression.

6. That the republican party stands by its legislation known as the Scott law, and condemns the want of sincerity of the democratic party in respect thereto.

7. That the administration of President Arthur

President Arthur 7. That the administration of President Arthur

has been wise, conservative, and in the interest of the whole people, and is therefore heartly in-

orsed.

8. The position of the republican party as exreased through its conventions and its reprematives in authority touching the civil service
theretile independent. The resolutions were adopted, but after-

ward the adoption was reconsidered because the first resolution implied no internal revenue, and the platform was recommitted. The committee on resolutious, to whom the platform had been recommitted, reported as

That the republican party approves the policy of protection in all economic legislation, and it favos its application without discrimination to American industries, thereby securing employment at remuncrative wages to American labor; that it is in favor of collecting an adequate revenue to defray the proper and economical expenses of the government from duties upon foreign imports and proper internal taxation, and that it condemus the democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue only as desiructive to the outliness interests of the country; that the doctrine of the democratic party lavoring the putting of what is improperly called raw material, such as ore, pig from wool, &c., on the free list, is dangerous, and if carried out will be destructive of the best interests of the nation; that the reduction of duties on imported wools made by the act of 1883 has seriously injured the prospenty of an important agricultural pursuit in which more than a million of our citizens are engaged, and unless th significant be amended the tuniness of wool growing will be paralyzed if, it be not transferred to foreign nations. Therefore we demand the restoration of the wool tariff of 1867, which gave; the first and only substantial protection ever offered to husbandry in the United States.

That the republican party having aided labor— That the republican party approves the policy

ates. That the republican party having aided, labor-That the republican party having aided labor-liberating it when oppressed giviny to it homestands in the public domain, and supporting schools at public domain, and supporting schools at public expense for the children of all classes—recognize now more fully than ever the great interest of American labor, its claim upon the care of the covernment and its right to an equal consideration with capital.

That the republican party stands by its legislation, known as the Scott law, and condemns the want of sincerity of the democratic party in respect therety.

The position of the republican party touching the civil service, as repeatedlyly expressed through its conventions and exemplified by its legislation faithfully administered, is heartily indorsed.

That the republican resty is in favor of reals.

That the republican party is in favor of main-taining the equal civil rights of all classes of citi-zens under guarantees of the law of the constitu-tion in all parts of the United States, and it also demands that the elective franchise shall be re-spected to the end that every voter shall have a free ballot, which shall be bonessly counted. That we heartily approve and indone the ad-mini-tra ion of Fresident Arthur, both in his foreign and domestic policies.

The resolution referring to the Scott law was stricken out because objection was made

was stricken out because objection was made to fighting a national campaign on state issues. The other resolutions were unani-

mously adopted.

On the second ballot there was no election. On the third ballot Robinson was nominated, receiving 344 to 144 for Ogleves, 46 for Axline, 44 for Luskey, and 4 for Clark. Rob-

inson's nomination was made unanimous. For judge of the supreme court the follow-ing nominations were made: Hon. William W. Johnson, the present chief justice of the Ohio supreme court, and John S. Brazce, of Lancester. Johnson was nominated by a vote of 529 to 156 for Brazee. For member of the board of public works

were named Geo. W. Platt, of Hamilton count, E. B. Henderson, of Muskingum; C. T. Levis, of Muskingum; C. A. Flickinger, of Defiance, and Leo Welz, of Clinton.

The roll of counties was called, but before a count was made a motion was adopted to make Flickinger's now ination unanimous.

For delegates—theres to the Chicago con-

For delegates at-large to the Chicago convention Judge J. B. Foraker was elected by acclamation. A motion to elect Judge W. H. West by acclamation was lost.

The following names were placed in nomination as candidates for delegates at large: Judge West, Gen. John Beatty, of Columbus; Walter, S. Thomas (colored), Delaware: Jacob A. Ambler, Columbiana; Samuel Craighead, Moutromery; John P. Green (colored) head, Moutgomery; John P. Green (colored), Cayahoga; Rev. James Poindexter (colored), Columbus; Hon. S. S. Wasner, Wellington,

and Wm. McKinley, jr.

When Mr. McKinley's name was mentioned a motion was made to nominate him by ac-ciamation. He being the presiding officer modestly refused to put the motion, but Gen. Grosvenor stepped to the front and put the motion, and it was carried with enthusiasm.

sidered to be for Sherman. He insisted that he should not be elected. He had promised his friends that he would not be a candidate as long as certain gentlemen were in the field, naming Messrs. Ambior and Hanna, and he could not accept.

Voices. "You cannot withdraw, no, no."

He persisted in declaring that he was not to be considered as elected.

On a question as to whether two or three delegates were to be elected he decided that there were to be three. An appeal was taken and the decision was not sustained, but he announced that three delegates were yet to be elected and a ballot was taken.

Before the announcement of the vote could be made there was a rush to change from the various candidates to McKinley, whereupon Judge West moved that he be elected by acclamation. The motion was carried unanimously amid cheers.

acclamation. The motion was carried unautiously smid cheers.
A motion was then made to elect Judge West by acclamation, which was tabled, and

West by acclamation, which was tabled, and a ballot ordered.

Before the vote was announced a motion was made to elect Marcus A. Hanna by acclamation, which was carried.

A motion to suspend the rules and elect Beatty by acclamation was lost.

The balloting for the fourth delegate proceeded amid considerable excitement and loud shouting by the Sherman men for Beatty and by the supporters of Blaine for Judge West.

The ballot resulted in the election of Judge West as the fourth delegate.

The following alternates were elected: Rev. James Poindexter (colored), of Columbus;

The following alternates were elected: Rev. James Peindexter (colored), of Columbus; Graham Duell (colored), of Clark; John P. Green (colored), of Cieveland, and Robert Harlan (colored), of Cincinnati.

The following nominations for presidential electors were made: Gen. James M. Comly, of Toledo; Albert M. Pratt, of Williams county; Joseph Turney, of Cleveland; B. W. Arnot (colored), of Green county, and Gen. Beatty. The last named was elected by acclamation.

Gen. Comley was elected second presidential elector, and the convention adjourned

Gen. Comley was elected second presidential elector, and the convention adjourned sine die at 4:30 e/olock.

WATERVILLE, ME., April 24.—At the republican convention in the third congressional district here to-day Seth L. Milliken was by acclamation nominated for representative in congress. Hon. Abner Coburn was nominated for presidential elector, and Hon. J. Manchester Haynes and Hon. Andrew J. Wiswell were chosen delegates to Chicago. The convention closed with three cheers for Blaine.

LEWISTON, ME., April 24 .- The state green-LEWISTON, ME., April 21.—The state green-back convention assembled here to-day. C. C. Emerson, of Auburn, presided. Dr. Ladd addressed the convention, and it is under-stood that he will submit resolutions ac-knowledging the settlement of the currency question and advocating the substitution of logal tender for national bank notes and the free coingage of silver. There is a considers. free coinage of silver. There is a considerable difference of opinion among the 312 dele-gates present, one faction desiring to nominate Dr. Ladd or adjourn until June, and the other wishing to nominate Dr. Eaton, and threatening to bolt if the democrats control the

On reassembling after recess, Dr. A. B. Eaton presented the following resolution: Having an abiding faith in our principles—regarding both parties as common political foes we can only take our candidates from our own party—and we hereby declare that we are opposed to fusion with either of the old parties, either open or secret.

After a lively debate the resolution was referred to a committee on resolutions. The committee reported in favor of laying the resolution on the sable. The convention re-fused to lay it on the table, and after saharp

fused to lay it on the table, and after a sharp fight oto los to a lope.

A motion to nominate ex-Congressman Ladd for governor fell flat, a dozen hands only being raised. Dr. H. B. Eaton was then nominated by ballot. Foar delegates-at-large were chosen to the national convention.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that the government should alone exercise the function of issuing all currency; declaring against monopolies; demanding the enactment of laws to prevent the employment of young children in factories, and for their compulsory education; condemning the compulsory education; condemning the practice of exempting certain classes of prop-erty from taxation, and declaring that, in the opinion of the convention, the question of a constitutional prohibitory amendment should not be made a party issue.

A resolution favoring the nomination of Gen. Butler for president was unanimously adopted, and the platform of the Chicago convention of 1880 was ratified. Delegates to the national convention for the several districts were elected, also two

electors-at-large. Adjourned. BANGOR, Mr., April 24.—The republican caucuses to-night elected delegates favorable

to Blaine for the presidency.

DECORAH, IOWA, April 24.—The republicans of the fourth Iowa district have elected A. G. Stewart and E. H. Lyon delegates to the Chicago convention.

BURLINGTON, IOWA, April 24.—The largest democratic state convention ever held in Iowa met in this city at 11 o'clock this morning in the opera house, every county in the state but Pocahontas being represented, and mostly with full or double delegations. Mayor A. G. Adams made a welcoming address to the delegates. Hon. E. H. Shields, of Dubuque, the temporary chairman, in a half hour's address awakened the enthusias of the convention. Committees on creden-tials, permanent organization, and resolu-tions were then appointed, after which the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock.

The convention reassembled at 2 o'clock and J. B. Hall, of Des Moines, was made permanent chairman. The convention elected delegates-at-large to the national convention as follows: L. G. Kinne, H. H. Trimble, E. H. Thayer, and D. M. Harrison. The as follows: L. C. Kinne, H. H. Trimble, E. H. Thayer, and D. M. Harrison. The delegates are uninstructed, but all favor Tilden. The committee on resolutions made a short report, realirming adherence to the platforms of the democratic national conventions of 1876 and 1880; favoring revents and tariff reform and emocratic ing revenue and tariff reform, and opposing the late prohibition legislation in the state. A more emphatic resolution on the prohibi-tion question was offered as a minority report, but it was finally disposed of by being refer-

red to the next state convention Col. Keatley offered resolutions upon the death of Gen. A. C. Dodge, and they were passed by a rising vote.

passed by a rising vote.

The district conventions met at 0 o'clock and selected the following delegates and alternates to the national convention: First district, delegates, George R. Smith, of Van Buren county, and John Walbank, of Henry county; second, W. F. Bronnan, Muscantine, and S. B. Wadleagh, Clinton; third, F. Schroeder and F. Chillegan, Control of the county of the c der and P. C. Dithlefsen; fourth, F. D. Bayless and A. O. Doolittle; fifth, George J. Bool and John Ryder; sixth, L. B. Perry and E. H. Gibbs; seventh, S. W. Goode and J. R. North; eighth, J. H. Duggan and William Bardley; ninth, Daniel Farrell and Dr. J. M. Emmert; tenth, N. B. Hyatt and John Cleggett; and cleventh, R. M. Suthrie and P. O. Cassidy.

and eleventh, R. M. Suthrie and P. O. Cassidy.
The committee on permanent organization
will report the name of Judge E. H. Thayer,
of Clinton county, for permanent chairman.
RUTLAND, VT., April 24.—The republicans
of the first Vermont congressional district
this afternoon renominated J. W. Stewart for
congress, and A. B. Valentine and Henry
Ballard delegates to Chicago. Both are Edmunds men. munds men.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., April 24.-The republican state convention met at It o'clock to-day in Powers's Opera house. It was called to order by Wm. Livingstone, chairman pro tempore of the state committee. R. G. Horr, of Saginaw, was called to the chair

c., Horr, of Saginaw, was called to the chair as temporary chairman, and was greeted with prolonged applause. He spoke at considerable length on the issues of the day.

A secretary from each district was then elected, committees on credentials, permanent organization and resolutions were chosen by districts and the convention them took a districts, and the convention then took recess until 2 o'clock in order to give the committees time for deliberation.

The following are the delegates to Chicago

as far as elected: First district, Gen. R. A. Alger and W. S. Morr; ninth, R. G. Horr and W. G. Atwood; third, E. C. Nickels and W. Powers; fourth, T. T. Reed and Dr. Josiah

Andrews; fifth, George W.Webber and Henry F. Thomas; eixth, M. D. Chatterton and J. E. Sawyey; seventh, John B. Sanbora and B. E. Noble; eighth. W. T. Twick and W. E. Watson; tenth, H. H. Aplier and G. W. Bell; eleventh, S. Moffett and S. M. Stevenson, and twelfth. W. A. Underwood and J. T. Jacobs. When the convention reassembled the committee on credentials reported that there were 610 delegates present. M. C. Barch, of Grand Rapids, was made permanent chairman. The platform roaffirms the principles enunciated in republican platforms for the last quarter of a century. It expresses the faith of Michigan republicans in the ability of the party to secure in the future as in the past such modifications and reforms as time and experience shall prove necessary. It also expresses confidence that the wisdom and patriotism of the Chicago convention will formulate a nightform and negurinate can. and patriotism of the Chicago convention will formulate a platform and nominate can-didates that the people will approve, and that will next November call out from Michigau

the old-time republican majority.

The election of delegates to the national convention being in order the names of Reswell G. Horr, J. G. Burrows, Henry A. Conant, W. F. Swift, Samuel C. Watson, and Conant, W. F. Swift, Samuel C. Watson, and W. Q. Alwood were place in nomination. The last two named represent the colored element. The rules were suspended and Congressman Horr was elected by scclamation, also W. F. Swift. Samuel C. Watson was chosen on the second ballot and J. G. Burrows on the third ballot.

The preferences of the district delegates, as page as can be acceptained are as follows:

The preferences of the district delegates, as near as can be ascertained, are as follows: First district, Blaine, 1; Edmunds, 1; second, Blaine, 2; third, Blaine, 2; fourth, Blaine, 2; fifth, preferences unknown; sixth, Edmunds, 2; seventh, Blaine, 2; eighth, Blaine, 2; ninth, Blaine, 2; tenth, Blaine, 1 and Edmunds, 1; eleventh, Blaine, 2.

Judge P. T. Vanzile was elected chairman of the state central committee.

The convention then adjourned. The delegates at large are uninstructed.

Annapolis, Mb., April 21.—The republican convention of the fifth congressional district convened here to-day and nominated James A. Gary, of Howard, and Dr. William G. Green, of Prince George, delegates to Chicago, and John T. Caulk, of Baltimore, and James T. Chaney, of Calvert, as alter-

G. Groon, of Frince George, delegates to Chicago, and John T. Caulk, of Baltimore, and James T. Chaney, of Calvert, as alternates. Joseph S. Alaton, of St. Mary's, was elected as presidential elector of the fifth district. Hon. Hart B. Holton was recommended as delegate-at-large to Chicago. Mr. Gary is the chairman of the republican state central committee. Both the delegates are believed to favor Arthur.

The following resolution was adopted.

Resolved by the republicans of the lith congressional district of Maryland is concention assembled. That the administration of President Arthur morits and has our heartiest commendation. The wise, conservative, and patriotic course he has pursued has made a republican victory in the nation almost an absolute certainty. We believe, however, that prudence demands that the delegates from the state of Maryland should be lampered or restricted in their action by any instructions as to presidential candidates, but should be free to vote as their best judgment dictates after consultation with the representatives from other states.

CHESTERTOWN, MD., April 24.—The first-

CHESTERTOWN, MD., April 24.—The first ongressional district republican convention

congressional district republican convention met here this afternoon, William Ellason, of Kent, presiding. The administration of President Arthur was indorsed. Charles T. Westcott, of Kent, and J. Clay Milliken, of Talbot were elected delegates to Chicago, with Wilbur Ellason, of Kent, and N. Walter Dixon, of Somerset, alternates.

WAVERLY, MD., April 24.—The socond congressional district republican convention met here to-day, William F. Warburton, of Cecil, presiding, John T. Ensor, of Baltimore country, and H. M. Clabaugh, of Carroll, were chosen delegates to Chicago, with France Sanderson and Dr. R. F. Kell, alternates. William M. Marine was noninated for district elector.

Baltimore, April 24.—In the third congressional district republican convention this afternoon D. Pinkney West and William Coath were elected delegates to the Chicago republican national convention, with J. D. Oliver, colored, and W.W. Johnson alternates. The delegates were not instructed. Jacob A. Scaton, colored, was nominated for district election. The fourth congressional district republican convention presented a scene of confusion, several of the wards presenting contests. The Blaine men prevailed when the custom-house party bolted. The Blaine portion of the convention then elected James W. Jorden and Henry W. Rogers delegates to BALTIMORE, April 24 .- In the third con-. Jordon and Henry W. Rogers delegates t Chicago, with W. J. Gray and James F. Spriggs, both colored, alternates. Henry P. Jordan was nominated for district elector. The custom-house portion of the convention met in another room and elected Lewis G. Martin and W. C. Clay delegates to Chicago, with Joseph Warren and John H. both colored, alternates. Thomas Hayward

both colored, alternates. Thomas Hayward was nominated for district elector.

Worksyter, Mass., April 24.—The tenth congressional district republican convention to-day elected Hon. W. W. Rice and Hon. Theodore C. Bates delegates to the national convention. They are for Edmunds.

New Bedford, Mass., April 24.—The republicans of the first district to-day elected location. Bower and Frank's Silvers daily

Jonathan Bourne and Frank S. Stevens dele-gates to Chicago. Bourne favors Edmunds and Stevens Arthur. Rockville, Mb., April 24.—The republi-

can convention for the sixth congressional district, which met here to-day, elected Geo, I. Wallington, of Allegany, and Dr. J. Mc-Pherson Scott, of Washington county, delerates to the Chicago convention. Friends of

gates to the Chicago convention. Friends of Blaine controlled the convention. RALEIGH, N. C., April 24.—The republican convention of the third congressional district elected L. W. Humphrey and John S. Leary, olored, as delegates to the Chicago conven-

OLATHE, KAN., April 24 .- The second congressional district republican convention elected R. Aikman and J. P. Root delegates to the Chicago convention. They are uninstructed.

RULLAND, Vr., April 24.—Hon. George Nichols, secretary of state and chairman of the republican state committee, who has been a prominent candidate for the gubernatorial

nomination, has withdrawn from the contest, and writes a letter to Lieut. Gov. Pingree, favoring the latter's nomination for governor. ITHACA, N. Y.. April 24.—President White,

ITHACA, N. Y., April 24.—President White, a delegate-at-large to the republican national convention, says he favors for president a candidate who will represent the cause of civil service reform, and whose labors in that interest will be freely and faithfully given.

BALTIMORE, April 24.—The legislative district conventions were held to-night to select delegates to the state republican convention on the lat proximo. In the first and second districts the proceedings were harmonious. districts the proceedings were harmonious. In the first, after electing delegates, a resolu-tion was adopted indorsing the administra-tion of President Arthur, and instructing the delegates to vote for Col. Harrison Adresm, postmaster of this city, for delegate-at-large to the Chicago convention. Like action was had in the second district. In the third district the custom house wing of the party organized the convention and selected dele-gates to the state convention. No preference was expressed for a delegate-at-large to

Chicago.

HURON, DAK., April 21.—It was 4 o'clock

HURON, DAK., april 21.—It was 4 o'clock this morning before the matter of contesting delegations had been disposed of in the terridelegations had been disposed of in the terri-torial republican convention, and this was followed by a couple of hours' wrangling before a permanent organization was effected. Mr. U. Plummer, of the Farge Republican, was made permanent chairman. The chairman addressed the convention, advocating the election of Blaine delegates to Chicago. The following delegates were then elected; W. F. following delegates were then elected: W. E. Nelson and Col. J. L. Jolly. Resolutions were carried commending the administration of President Arthur, and asking that steps be taken to secure an appropriation to enable Dakota to be properly represented in the world's exhibition to be held at New Orleans

in December.

Pittshure, April 24.—The Allegheny county greenback labor convention elected four delegates to the indianapolis convention and indorsed Benj. F. Butler for president.

Morrison Foster was nominated for congress from the twenty-second district,
MANKATO, MINN., April 21.—The second
district republican convention chose A. M.

but will vote for Bia'ne on the first ballot in deference to his constituents, and Rodgers is for Edmunds, with Sherman as second choice. The delegates are uninstructed.

New York, April 24.—There was a lively discussion to-night at the meeting of the seventeenth assembly district republican as-

Chleago convention, Crosby favors Edmunds,

seventeenth assembly district republican assecontation over resolutions which were effered
resonmending the renomination of President
Arthur, and pledging the support of the organization if he should receive the nomination. John P. Frazer opposed the resolutions,
and in the course of his remarks insinusted that Gen. Arthur was in a degree
answerable for President Garfield's death. A answerable for President Garfield's death. A dozen members leaped to their feet at once and shouted that he was a liar. Ex-Judge Flammer, in reply to Mr. Frazer's speech, said that he (Frazer) was not fit to be a member of the party or of the association. The resolutions were afterward adopted, as were also resolutions approving of the action of the Utica convention in its selection of the delegates at large from this state.

Gov present M. C. April M. In the third

delegates at large from this state.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., April 24.—In the third district the delegates elected were L. W. Humphrey and John S. Leary. Both are for the administration.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.—The returns so far as made from various sections of the state indicate a majority of 50,000 for the democratic state ticket and the adoption of all the constitutional amendments.

The returns for this city are not yet completed. The majority for the regular democratic ticket now approximates 15,000.

BEN BUTLER'S BID.

He Writes a Letter, Evidently to Catch the Nomination of the Labor Party. BUFFALO, N. Y., April 24 .- The following s the full text of Gov. Butler's letter to the

the Nomination of the Labor Party.

Buffalo, N. Y., Abril 24.—The following is the full text of Gov. Butler's letter to the labor mass meeting last night:

Boston, Mass., April 21, 1884—Pear Sir: I answered your telegram inviting me to take part in a meeting of laboring men of Buffalo on the 23d Instant in consideration of their rights, expressing regrets that it was impossible for me to be present, because of imperative professional engagements. I desire by this note to add a word or two to what might otherwise appear to be but a formal regret. I wish to call to mind what very likely is as familiar to you as to myself, but which in public discussions I have not seen much alieded to, which explains the reason why strikes—that is the refusal to work by laboring men for wages offered—are so rarely successful. Let me premise by saying that I do not think a strike should ever take place if honest and fairmined dealing was always had between capitalists and laboring men because their interests do not naturally clash, and it is only when some advantage is to be taken of the laboret by the capitalist or some unfair dealing takes place that a call for a strike ever exists. I have been an employer of labor to a considerable extent for more than a quartor of a century, and I can say that no strike has ever occurred of the slightest extent where I have had a considerable interest as compared with the whole. A strike is not a contest between labor and capital, but between two kinds of capital, the property of two different sets of men. What is usually called capital is the earnings of labor with its aggregate profits when that capital is employed in productive industry. If that production stops nothing is last by such stoppege except profits, which might be gained if production went on The capital untouched, the profits only are lost. On the other hand, the laboring man's capital is the capacity to earn or produce—the capability he has of doing a day's labor of a given value. This capital of the labor or produce—the capabi

ribunals are given by our laws. But there is no ourt of arbitration or other court that can decide the most important of all controversies to those awing them as well as to the country in general ifferences arising between what is usually termed abor and capital. May we not hope that a law fill be passed at an early date giving some tribunot in which these controversies can be justly and equitably settled.

SAGAMORE MILL BURNED. The Buildings a Total Loss-The Fire

Supposed to Be of Incendiary Origin. FALL RIVER, April 24 .- Shortly after 6 clock to-night Sagamore mill, No. 1, situated in the northern part of the city, caught fire. The help had just left the mill. The fire was discovered in the basement; in a very few minutes the flames had entered the tower

in the center of the mill, and the entire tower was soon a mass of flames. A portion of the basement used as a store room for cotton, contained several hundred bales. This cotton was on fire in three places when first found, eaving little doubt that the fire was of incenleaving little doubt that the fire was of incen-diary origin. The entire fire department was called out, but it was soon apparent that the mill was doomed to destruction. The mill was supplied with perforated sprinklers con-nected with water works, and controlled by valves located in the tower. These valves were not open when the fire was first dis-covered. When the men, who were endeavoring to check the fire in the basement, found their attempts to be futile, and the fire was seen to be working its way up in the mill, an effort was made to turn on the sprinklers, but by this time the fire was burn-ing flereely in the tower, and only a few of

the sprinklers could be turned on. The corporation had a capital of \$750,000 and ran two mills. The mill destroyed ran about 40,000 spindles and 10,000 looms and furnished employment to about 500 hands, with a weekly pay roll of \$3,000.

Discussion Over an Alleged Fentan's Ar-

rest. LONDON, April 25 .- The arrest of P. N. Fitzgerald, the alleged Fenian, in London two weaks ago, was made the subject of a discussion in the house of commons last night. Mr. William O'Brien, member for Mailow, called attention to the arrest, and asked if there was any precedent for this huggernugger system of secret arrests and secret

Mr. Thomas Sexton, member for Sligo county, condemned private examinations.

Mr. Trevelyan, chief secretary for Ireland,
spoke in justification of the action of the authorities Mr. Edmund Leamy, member for Water-

ford City, referred to the ill-usage of Fitz-patrick in the Waterford Jall. Sir William Harcourt, home secretary, said that the matter had been referred to the prison commission in Ireland. The home secretary repudiated the charges of inhu-manity brought against Mr. Trevelyau.

Farragut Veteran Association Banquet. NEW YORK, April 24.-The Farragut Veteran association of New York held its annual banquet to-night. John J. Winn presided, Among those present were Loyal Farragut (son of the admiral), Gen. Stewart L. Wood-ford, Gen. R. B. Beath, commander-in-chief of the G. A. E. of Philadelphia; Chief Clerk David W. Hogg, of the navy department; Gen. George S. Tibbais, Postmaster Henry S. Huidekoper, of Philadelphia, and Charles Lawrence, president of the Philadelphia common council.

Nonrolk, Va., April 24.—The cocking main between Washington and North Carodistrict republican convention chose A. M. lina closed this evening. Fourteen Crosby and L. Z. Rodgers delegates to the were fought, Washington winning ten, lina closed this evening. Fourteen battles

THE EGYPTIAN DILEMMA.

Berber Not to Be Relieved Until the Arrival of Sir Evelyn Baring and Gen. Graham.

CAIRO, April 24 .- A cabinet council was held this morning, at which the khehive presided. It was resolved that the immediate dispatch of troops to Upper Egypt is imperatively necessary. Nubar Pasha was directed to submit the resolution to the British government.

LONDON, April 24.—The final decision of the government in regard to the expedition for the relief of Berber, has been postponed until the arrival of Sir Evelyn Baring and Gen.Graham, on Monday. After to-day's council at Cairo Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood advised the government that the expedition should consist of 2,000 Egyptians and 500 Egglish troops. Gen. Wolseley at the cabinet meeting yesterday insisted that no advance should be made until after the rising of the Nile. Sir Evelyn Wood recommends Gen. Grenfell for the command of the expedition. Earl Granvillo's note to the powers con-sists merely of a financial statement without

sists morely of a financial statement without reference to a conference. Although the tone of the French press is unfriendly toward England the relations between the two governments are harmonious. The chief officials of the French embassy and M. Waddington, the French minister, left London on Saturday for a three weeks' vacation. The English government has sent invitations for the proceed conference associated.

tions for the proposed conference regarding Egyptian affairs to all the powers which signed the treaty of Berlin. It estimates that Egypt is now in need of a fresh loan of £8,000,000 in order to meet the most of £8,000,000 in order to meet the most pressing requirements upon it and points out the difficulty of devising a guarantee for such a loan inasmuch as all the resources of Egypt are already pledged. It proposes no solution of the difficulty, but considers that the suppression of the Egyptian army would effect a large saving.

The Pall Mall Gasette declares that there was a marked difference of opinion among the members of the minority of the ministry regarding Egypt at yesterday's cabinet council. "If the cabinet sacrifices Borber," the same paper save, "England must assume

the same paper says, "England must assume the government of Egypt. If they relieve Berber they postnone the evil day. On the decision of the cabinet to-day fateful issues hang.'

Paris, April 24.—The condition of affairs in Egypt continues to attract great attention in France. The Journal des Debats again in France. The Journal des Debuts again urgos a direct understanding between France and England, and asks why the law of liquidation cannot be revised in the same manner that it was created. The Republique Franceise only demands that England should give France her proper share of influence and authority on the banks of the Nile.

Proprietary Medicine Prices. PITTSEURG, PA., April 24.—The movement to maintain prices on proprietary medicines, inaugurated by druggists here recently, promises to spread throughout the country. Thir-teen of the largest patent medicine manu-facturers in the United States have formed a protective association to prevent the cut-ting of rates, and circulars have been sent to all wholesale and retail dealers, nosent to all wholesale and retail dealers, notifying them not to sell at less than the established prices, under the penalty of having their supply cut off. Thirteen prominent firms in the east have already been boycotted because of their violation of the rules of the new organization. The combination controls 30,000 drug stores and between seven and eight hundred wholesale establishments. The patent medicine manufacturers interested are Hostetter & Smith, Perry Davis & Sons, C. C. Green, Johnston, Holloway & Co., Charles H. Vogler & Co., Fleming Bros., Dr. Joyce & Sons, J. C. Ayer & Co., Foster, Melbourne & Co., G. W. Campion & Co., Tacrant & Co., and Dr. J. H. Schenck & Sons.

KEY WEST, FLA., April 24.—Advices from Havana, dated yesterday, state the government troops are still unable to capture Aguero. The authorities continue to maintain utter silence as to the movements of the troops, thereby exasperating the public and causing the belief that the worst is happening. Favorable reports are no longer credited, and many disbelieve that Doran is killed. The gold premium has risen as high as during the health of the second control of the best of the second control of the second contro The gold premium has risen as high as during the height of the first insurrection. According to reliable information the Aguero party is divided into three sections, thereby dis-concerting the government troops. Aguero is supposed to be staying in the Zapata swamps. It is rumored that he has again offered a sum of money to leave the island once more.

The Testimony All in in Rugg's Case. HUNTER'S POINT, L. I., April 24 .- Th prosecution being closed in the Rugg trial ames A. Betts, of Jamaica, a justice of the peace, was put on the stand, and the defense tried to introduce evidence in regard to the confession made by Edmund S. Tappan before this witness but Judgo Brown excluded the testimony. Tappan himself was sworn, but the court excluded his "confession." Tappan testified: "I heard Mr. Maybee holler murder, and went to Lambertson's and gave the alarm. I afterward went to the Maybee house." The defense here closed, and the court was adjourned for the day.

American Industrial Education Complimented.

LONDON, April 24 .- The Times says: "The friends of technical education in England will read with unmitigated envy the accounts of the development of industrial education in America. The English are only just beginning to realize the vast importance The English are only of organized technical instruction. The Americans are far ahead of us in institutions for giving their sons and daughters that practical training which fits them for industrial pursuits.

No Reduction of Rate to be Made. ANNAPOLIS, MD., April 24.—The directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal met to-day to consider the question of a further reduction of toils, at the request of the state board of public works. The directors, by a vote of 4 to 2, adopted a resolution that no reduction below the present rate (36 cents per ton on coal) could be made. The board of public works subsequently ratified the action of the

Henry College Lottery. COVINGTON, Ky., April 24 .- The monthly

drawing of the Henry College lottery took place here to-day. The following numbers frew the principal prizes: 72,223, first capital \$30,000; 51,878, second capital, \$10,000; 89.46; third capital, \$5,000; 38,760 and 51,763, \$2,500 Monument to Judge Elliott.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 24.-The unveiling of the monument erected to the memory of Judge John M. Elliott, who was killed by Col. Thomas Buford for rendering and adverse decision, took place to-day at Frankfort, Ky. Several thousand persons were

Excursion Rates to Chicago Convention. CHICAGO, April 24.—The eastern trunk lines aunounce that they will sell excursion tickets to Chicago during the session of the republican national convention at one fare for the round trip.

The Weather.

For the middle Atlantic states clearing and fair weather, preceded by light local showers, slight rise in aperature, and Both, variable winds, Yesterday's thermomoter-7a. m., 50,0°; 11 a. m., 56.0°; 3 p. m., 56.5°; 7 p. m., 54.2°; 11 p. m., 51,3°; maximum, 60.5% minimum, 49.1%.

HONORS ARE EASY.

The Nationals Win a Game and the Washingtons Lose One.

Plucky Up-Hill Work Required to Defeat the Bostons.

The Washingtons Scattered Their Hits and Bunched Their Errors.

Record of the Games Played Elsewhere Yesterday.

About a thousand people went to the National grounds yesterday to view the contest between the home club and the visiting Boston Unions. They were rewarded by the pleasure of witnessing a very prettily played game of ball that the home boys won by the pluckiest sort of up-hill work. The ball was rapped about in lively style by both nines, the pitchers coming in for about an equal degree of punishment. The Nationals scored first run in the third inning. Evers getting first on an error, and working his way home by good base running, aided by errors. The Bostons took the lead in the fourth by scor-

ing three rans on good hitting after chances whitewash the side had been given. In the sixth Hackett made an unearned run and the Na-tionals got in 3, ticing the score, In the seventh each club scored 2 runs, the Nationals earning 1 on Evers's hit, supplemented by Moore's two-baser. In the ninth the Bostons were blanked through Wise's magnificent catch off O'Brien's long hit, on which he also put out Murnau by an accurate throw to second. For the home club Wiso then was given first on called balls, stole second, went to third on Evers's base hit, and won the game by running home after a long fly to outfield by Voss had been caught. In the face of the hard hitting some brilliant fielding was done by Wise, Evers, Ryan, O'Brien, and Hackett. The two Mc's—Mc-Kenna and McKeever—caught well, Mc-Kenna excelling in his throwing to second. The two clubs play again to-day. Game will be called at 4:30. The home nine will be as follows: Baker, c; Wise, p; Evers, 2b.; Moore, s. s.; Voss, 1b.; McKenna, l.f.; Lockwood, r.f.; Creegan, c.f., and Nusz, 3b., the last-named being a new accession to the nine. The score is as follows: ond, went to third on Evers's base hit, and

NATIONAL. Wiso, r. b. 5
Evers, 2b. 5
Moore, s. s. 5
Yoss, 1b. 5
Ryan, I. 4
Mokenna, c. 4
Lockwood, p. 4
Creegan, c. f. 4
Pierce, 3b. 4 BOSTON.

Total.....38 6 13 26

The Cleveland league nine proved more than a match for the Washington yesterday. The batting of the two clubs was quite evenly matched, but the fielding of the Cleveland was far superior. The Washington reversed the condition of success by scattering their the condition of success by scattering their hits and bunching their errors, going all to pleess in the first and fourth innings. Joy, Humphries, and Fennelly were badly off in their play at times. Hawkes fielded finely, and kilar the new man made three good and Kiley, the new man, made three good catches in left field. Fennelly and Humphries did the best batting, the former making a hit to center over Hotaling's head that yielded

him three bases.

The runs made by the Washington, except two in the fourth inning, were scored on called balls and wild pitches, which do not appear in the error column. Hamili pitched a good game against discouraging support.

Phillips and Glasscock did the best fielding,
and Phillips and Murphy excelled at the bat for the visitors.

The score follows: WASHINGTON. Fennisys. 4 0
Humphries, 6 4 0
Kiley, 1, f 4 0
Beach, 7, f 4 0
Joy, 19 4 0
Gladmon, 39 4 1
Morgan, c, f 1 1
Hawkes, 29 3 1
Hamiti, p 1 0 CLEVELAND. Totals......34 10 10 24 13 0

The reorganized nine of the Washington will play the Cleveland at Athletic park this afternoon. King the new first baseman, and Kelly, the new center fielder, will make their first appearance. The nine will be as follows: Hamill, p.; Morgan, c.; King, lb.; Hawkes, 2b.; Gladmon, 3b.; Fennelly, s. s.; Kiley, l. f.; Kelly, c. f, and Beach, r. f.

GAMES ELSEWHERE, At New York-

At Baltimore-

At Philadelphia-Death of Taglion!.

PARIS, April 24.—Maria Tagliani, the famous dancer, died at Marseilles to-day. | She was born of Italian parents at Stockholm in 1804. Her father was a ballet master. She made her debut in 1827 at the French opera, and smained upon the stage fill 1848, winning I great applicate in all the European capitals,